New Filing Requirements & WC Medical Fraud

SB1160, AB1244

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DWC Educational
Conference
February, March 2017

Topics

Attorney Fees, Agreements, Declaration and Application/Answer

Liens Include Bills

Lien Payments and Assignments

4903.05(c) Provider Declaration Form

Medical Fraud

Attorney Fees, Agreements, Declaration and Application / Answer





Attorney Fees 1/1/2017

No fees before file fee disclosure form.

4906(e) Fee disclosure form signed by employee under penalty of perjury

after advised of rights and met or spoke personally with

attorney



Attorney Fees

4906(e) Fee disclosure form

form includes venue

filed within 15 days of execution.





Attorney Fee Agreements Attorney fees and fee agreements must be approved or set by WCAB 4906(a)

Fee agreement form must be filed within 10 days of agreement.





Attorney 4906(h) Declaration

Not offered or received any incentive to be referred for examination, evaluation or violate 139.3.

Signed by employee, employer, insurer and attorneys.

Filed with complete application and



Complete Application / Answer New 1/1/2017 4906(h)

Need a complete application and answer

Fill out the blanks

Must be signed





Liens Include Bills





Liens Include Bills

4903.05(a)

1/1/2017 file with all new liens:

original bills supporting the lien, statements or itemized vouchers and proof of service on injured worker.

No med records unless relevant.





Lien Payments and Assignments





Lien Payments and Assignments

For 4903(b) liens: med treat and med legal filed <u>1/1/2013</u> to <u>12/31/2016</u>

Only order to pay original lien owner unless out of business and made an assignment





For 4903(b) liens: med treat and med legal filed on or after 1/1/2017

Must file in the name of the original owner

Shall not assign

unless original lien owner out of business and made assignment





Assignment must be filed and served

Pre 1/1/2013 liens,
served by 1/1/2014, with DOR or at conf.

On or after 1/1/2013 liens,
served earliest of lien filing or 20
days from assignment





Assignments require documentation and declarations under penalty of perjury 4903.8(d)

If multiple assignments, the matter may be set for a hearing to determine if they constitute bad faith sanctions, costs and attorneys fees against assignee(s), assignor(s), and their attorneys.



4903.8(c)



Assignments

4903(b) liens submitted on or after 1/1/3013

that do not comply

shall be deemed invalid

4903.8(e)





Supplemental Lien Form and Section 4903.05(c) Declaration





Supplemental Lien Form and Section 4903.05(c) Declaration

Liens filed on or after 1/1/2017

that pay a filing fee:

built into revised electronic lien

Liens filed 1/1/2013 - 12/31/2016

that paid a filing fee:

must file declaration by 7/1/2017



4903.05(c) Provider Declaration

Info: Rendering provider

Billing provider

License/Certification number

National Provider Identifier (NPI) No.





4903.05(c) Provider Declaration

Certify that the lien is not subject to IMR, not subject to IBR and

provider fits a category below: A-G

A. The treating physician within MPN

B. The AME or QME





provider fits a category A-G:

C. Er authorized treat under 4610 (UR)

D. After diligent search Er does not have an MPN

E. Documentation that med treatment was neglected or unreasonably refused





provider fits a category A-G:

F. Expense was for an emergency medical condition per H&S 1317.1

G. Medical legal expense of certified interpreter copy service, or lien expense allowed under regs



4903.05(c) Provider Declaration

Failure to file signed declaration causes dismissal of lien with prejudice by operation of law.

Filing a false declaration causes dismissal with prejudice after notice.





Medical Fraud





What is criminal fraud?

- A material misrepresentation made for the purpose of gaining some advantage.
 - AN INTENTIONAL LIE
 - Affirmative false statement
 - Omission (PC 550, 487)
 - MADE TO GET SOMETHING TO WHICH THEY ARE NOT OTHERWISE ENTITLED.

What does it look like?

- Services not provided.
- Consistent upcoding.
- Consistent unbundling.
- Templated billing.
 - Same services, different patients
- Same Patients/Clients
- Volume exceeds capacity

Stages of a criminal case

- Report of suspected fraud
- Investigation by peace officers
- Filing of criminal charges
 - Complaint (felony or misdemeanor)
 - Information (felony post prelim)
 - Grand Jury Indictment
- Disposition
 - Plea or trial verdict
 - Imposition of Sentence

FIRST SIGNIFICANT STAGE:

Filing of criminal charges

When criminal healthcare fraud charges are filed against a workers' compensation (or Medi-Cal) provider, liens filed by the provider will be stayed. [Labor Code 4615(a)].

 Source of information: DIR Database or Documentary Evidence: Complaint (felony or misdemeanor), Information (post preliminary hearing) or Grand Jury Indictment

SECOND SIGNIFICANT STAGE CONVICTION

WHEN IS A DEFENDANT CONVICTED?

Good question!

Disposition by plea or trial verdict has two parts: Plea and Sentence

DEFENDANT IS **CONVICTED** WHEN SENTENCE IS IMPOSED.

Caveat: Imposition of Sentence often occurs LONG AFTER PLEA.

SECOND SIGNIFICANT STAGE

Disposition by plea or trial verdict

Source of information: DIR Database or
 Documentary Evidence: Minute Order from
 sentencing court will indicate charge,
 felony/misdemeanor, and consequences including
 any negotiated outcome regarding liens.

• CAVEAT: Prosecutors CANNOT exceed their authority in negotiating dispositions.

SIGNIFICANT STAGES

WHAT CRIMES QUALIFY?

Good Question!

Crime that involves fraud or abuse of the program or any patient, or is a financial crime relating to the system or substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a provider

Medical Fraud

Provider criminally charged → WC lien stay

Provider conviction →

WC suspension→

Special Adjudication Unit Hearing





Provider crim charged → WC lien stay If provider is <u>criminally charged</u> with

Fraud against workers' comp,

Medical billing fraud,

Insurance fraud, or

Medicare or Medi-Cal fraud,

Then liens filed by or behalf of med treat or med-legal provider are <u>automatically</u> stayed until disposition of criminal action

4615(a)

<u>Provider crim charged → WC lien stay</u>

Names of criminally charged providers are posted on DIR website, Fraud Prevention page 4615(b)

Stayed liens are posted as the results of the Lien Search portion of the DWC Public Information Search Tool





<u>Provider conviction → WC suspension</u> 139.21(a)

IF provider

A. Fraud or abuse caused suspension from Medicare or Medicaid,

B. Provider surrendered or revoked license to provide health care

or





<u>Provider conviction → WC suspension</u>

C. Provider <u>convicted</u> of felony or misdemeanor involving:

Fraud, abuse or a financial crime of Medicare, Medi-Cal or workers' comp

Patient care in medical practice

Qualifications, functions or duties of provider

Provider conviction → **WC suspension**

Then AD shall suspend

provider or entity

from participating in workers' comp



139.21(a)



Provider conviction → WC suspension AD provides notice of suspension and right to a hearing to provider

Effective in 30 days if no hearing.

Provider has 10 days to request hearing. Suspension stayed if hearing requested. Hearing held within 30 days of request.

<u>Provider conviction</u> → WC suspension

After hearing AD has

10 days to adopt or modify

the WCJs Determination and Order re Suspension.

Appeal is to Superior Court.

LC 139.21(a), 8 CCR 9788.1-.4



Suspended from Participation:

Dr., practitioner, provider or QME is prohibited from seeking pay/reimbursement directly/indirectly for goods/services related to injury on or after date of suspension

8 CCR 9788.1(a)





Provider conviction →**WC suspend**

Upon suspension:

AD notifies Chief Judge
who will notify the district offices and
post the change of provider status
on the website







Provider conviction →**WC suspend** →**SAU**

Criminal proceeding disposition: specifies dismissal of liens, liens are deemed dismissed with prejudice by operation of law. WCJ orders are effective as of date of criminal dispo.

If liens are not addressed, pending liens will be consolidated and adjudicated in a DWC special lien proceeding.



139,21(e)

<u>Provider conviction</u> → WC suspend → SAU

AD appoints a special lien proceeding attorney to identify the liens in ADJ cases related to charged provider and notify Chief Judge.

Chief Judge shall identify a district office and appoint a WCJ to preside over that proceeding.



139.21(f)



Special Adjudication Unit Lien Hearings

Presumption affecting burden of proof:

The liens and underlying bills arise from the conduct of the provider that caused the suspension.

No payment is due the lien claimant unless they rebut the presumption by a preponderance of evidence.



139.21(g)



<u>Provider conviction →WC suspend →SAU</u> <u>Special Adjudication Unit Lien Hearings</u>

If rebutted the WCJ has discretion to adjudicate lien or transfer it to a district office with venue.

139.21(i)

Lien Claimant may elect to withdraw liens or dismiss liens with prejudice. 139.21(j)





Thank You



